

# NEWS OF THE WEEK.

## MICHIGAN.

The excelsior factory at Grand Rapids owned and operated by the widow of Francis R. Day, took fire from some accident and was entirely destroyed with a considerable stock of excelsior. The loss is about \$100,000, with very little insurance. The barn was also destroyed; loss about \$800; insured for \$400.

Judge Gaskill has granted a change of venue in the celebrated Barnard-Curtis murder case. The case goes to Eaton county for trial.

Three prisoners escaped from the county jail at St. Johns. Two of them, Bradley and West, charged with burglary, were recaptured about four miles from town. Cleveland the third one is still at large.

D. C. Johnson's barn, seven miles south of Ithaca, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed, to gether with some span of horses. It is one of the largest and best quality of grain.

Israel Geer, police justice of Hastings is dead. He was one of the old settlers of the county, having located there in 1849. He was a veteran of the Mich. Vol's and an Andersonville prisoner. The physicians pronounced his case one of clearly defined Asiatic cholera.

Base ball, Chicago 5; Detroit 3.

The Battle Creek driving park association has decided to hold a fall festival on August 30 and 31.

Willie Foster, a 15-year-old son of Alexander Foster of Johnston, was run over by a heavy wagon and it was necessary to amputate one arm.

Mrs. T. Perna Maracek, widow of the late Capt. Joseph F. Maracek, died at Bay City. She was born near Detroit in 1837, and removed to Saginaw, near Bay City, in 1858, being about the first settler there.

At Shelbyville, B. Johnson's store was entered by burglars and \$100 taken. The post-office was also robbed of \$30. Both places were entered through cellars and the inmates chloroformed.

Balance of cash in the state treasury July 31, \$1,815,192.25.

The will of the late ex-Gov. Bagley gives a \$5,000 ice water fountain to the city of Detroit.

A house and contents belonging to Mrs. E. W. Hawzard of Bay City, was burned. The fire is supposed to have originated from a quantity of chemicals which evolved spontaneous combustion. Dr. Hawzard of Bay City owns a valuable library in the flames. Loss \$5,000; no insurance.

Thirty-two brick stores are in progress of construction at Ludington.

Mr. C. Curtis, one of the pioneers of Royalton, died aged 62 years.

Rev. W. E. Caldwell of Kent County, has been appointed to the position of chaplain of the Iowa house of correction, and Dr. O. R. Long of Iowa, as physician.

Gen. Grant has bought a house in New York, and it is understood that he proposes to make that city his home.

Base Ball—Chicago 17; Detroit 0.

Geo. W. Curtis, Carl Schurz, D. B. Eaton and others have formed a national civil service reform league. North Carolina defeated prohibition by a majority of over 100,000.

The secretary of the treasury has written to the banker's convention, giving a sketch of the refunding scheme workings to date, and prospects for the future.

Horace W. Davis, superintendent of police at Grand Rapids resigns to remove to Chicago.

John Grunella was terribly injured by falling into one of the steam wats at the Saginaw barrel works.

Anna Welch, a domestic, suicided at Green ville.

The mails will be carried across the lake from Grand Haven to Milwaukee daily—each way—until the close of navigation.

Base Ball—Detroit 2; Chicago 6.

Joseph Jackson, a resident of Wayne Co. since 1830, is dead. Age 81.

The residence of E. A. Sturte at Grand Rapids was burned. Loss \$4,000. The adjoining house occupied by Otis Bonney was damaged. \$50. Bonney died from heart disease, the immediate cause being the shock of the fire.

Three persons have been arrested charged with causing the fire.

Sauk and Haron counties were devastated by fire ten years ago and thousands were driven from their homes. After the fire Hugh McCall, father of Billy Rock and his son were missing and no trace of them was ever found until a few days since, when two skeletons were found which were identified as the flames and burned to death.

Owing to the death of Bishop Haven, the date of the M. E. conference to be held at Jackson is changed to August 31.

Mrs. Charlotte Wolcott, of Jackson, is dead.

Reunion of the 6th and the 22nd infantry and the 8th cavalry and soldiers and sailors association is to be held at Mt. Clemens, Aug. 31.

Joe B. Bampton, a prominent free mason of Detroit is dead. Age 44.

D. J. McDonald, one of the publishers of Chad, has withdrawn on account of ill health.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

There is considerable uneasiness among St. Louis mechanics about wages and some strikes are in progress and others are threatened.

A national carpenters' and joiners' convention has been in session at Chicago, with 170 delegates present, representing all parts of the country.

The news from the White House this morning is such as to create great anxiety. Feverish symptoms in the President's case have developed within the past few days, and were thought to be due to an obstruction to the discharge from the wound. The surgeons considering it advisable, have made another incision into the flesh to facilitate the flow of pus.

The patient was given ether and at the last report he was resting quietly and the outlook was very hopeful. The surgeons seem confident and more favorable symptoms are expected.

General Robert Patterson died at his residence in Philadelphia in the 89th year of his age.

By the bursting of the boiler of a steam thrashing machine five persons were killed and five others wounded.

The Irish convention at Chicago develops acrimonious controversies as to sundry financial questions as well as in regard to the presence of spies in the guise of delegates.

A meeting representing the ownership of a large number of western rolling mills held at Cincinnati, declared against the employment of union men in the mills.

James D. Colt, a judge of the Massachusetts supreme court, suicided in Pittsfield by shooting himself in the head.

The President is rallying favorably from the last surgical operation, and the physicians predict a more rapid improvement than the previous period as soon as he recovers from the surgical fever incident to the operation.

The Irish convention at Chicago has adjourned. They were unable to get a satisfactory statement from the trustees of their funds, which are reported to be large.

Nana and his band of Indians who have been depreeding in New Mexico are moving south in the endeavor to reach Mexico before being picked up by the U. S. cavalry who are hotly in pursuit.

The New York commissioners of immigration have brought suit against steamship companies to recover \$40,000 for "head tax" on immigrants landed in June and July.

A fire at St. Louis destroyed the Atlantic flouring mill and other property to the value of \$100,000.

Stephen Butler, age 92 years, the oldest citizen of Wilkesbarre, Pa., is dead. He was the son of Col. Zebulon Butler, who commanded the settlers at the massacre of Wyoming in 1778. He was also editor of the Wyoming Herald, the first paper established in Luzerne county.

The U. S. Sir Tallapoos has a suite of rooms expressly prepared for the use of President Garfield, as soon as he shall be able to take the contemplated sea trip.

The two gardeners from Italy, who came to identify the Italian bandit Esposito, went to Ludlow street jail, New York city, and without hesitation picked out the prisoner from a line of twenty-four others in which he was placed.

Indian outrages in New Mexico are still daily reported.

President Jarfield has signed the extradition papers in the case of Fritz, the Canadian forger. It is said that he will surrender sign all important papers.

A Washington dispatch says: The members of the cabinet have obtained from the six surgeons in attendance their individual opinions and they all agree that the President will get well.

Frank F. Williams, attorney at Ulica, has removed to Detroit as attorney for R. G. Dun & Co., commercial agency.

Webster & Hager, grocers of Bay City have suspended their business for a time.

The pulp mill at Ulica has shut down owing to the scarcity of work and the failure of the proprietors.

Gen. Merritt has been to Washington and received his final instructions as consul general at London. It is thought that Gen. Wm. E. Edwards, late consul general at St. Petersburg, will be his deputy.

A destructive storm at Richmond, Va., demolished several structures at the fair grounds and the almshouse, and partially uncovered and otherwise badly damaged a number of large buildings.

## FOREIGN.

In the British house of commons the parliamentary secretary of the board of trade said that the initial step had been taken towards a consular convention with the United States.

The bishop of Manchester declines the office of dean of Westminster.

Some parts of India are suffering greatly from a drought and a serious failure of crops is threatened.

Bradleigh is confined to his room on account of an injury to his arm received at the time of the recent explosion from the house of commons. He will not proceed with his summons against the police.

An international fair is to be held at Vera Cruz, Mexico, in November.

It is said that the British government is not anxious to keep the extraordinary powers given it by the coercion act and that it will, if there appears a prospect of tranquility after the passing of the land bill, release the men arrested under it.

It is now reported that the Pope intends to go to Malta to live.

A Dublin mob smashed the windows of several houses which were not illuminated in honor of Dillon's release.

Guillermo has started from Ponce, Porto Rico, with two schooners, having on board 2,000 men for the purpose of invading San Domingo.

The British house of commons has concluded its reconsideration of the land bill and sent it to the house of lords.

At Marazan and Acapulco small-pox is sweeping the country, and it prevails also in Columbia and Bogota.

King Alfonso forbids Cuba from taking part in the international cotton exchange at Atlanta, Ga.

Switzerland is suffering from a severe drought and many cattle are dying in the mountain pastures.

Rev. John Hill Burton, historian and biographer, died London, aged 70.

In the British house of commons Mr. Ritchie, Conservative, moved an address to the queen praying that in the French treaty specific shall not be substituted for ad valorem duties so as to injure British manufactures, or which shall bind England for more than one year. This move was preliminary to a proposed protectionist agitation in the provinces directed by the late Sir Charles Dilke in behalf of the government, opposed the motion, which was finally rejected by 150 to 80.

There is much popular excitement concerning the proposed new bill, and many expressions of the feeling that the lords must yield.

French Republican journals interpret Gambetta's recent speech at Belleville as indicating a decision to accept the premiership of the next cabinet.

## DETROIT MARKETS.

APPLES—per bushel	\$2.80	\$2.35
—fine table varieties	2.50	2.10
—Good common	1.75	1.50
BREAST—per lb.	30	25
BUTTER—Best grades	17	16
—Common	15	14
COAL—Sieve and run	6.25	5.50
CORN—per bushel	40	35
—Yellow dent	38	33
DRYED FRUIT—Apples, per lb.	5	4
—Peaches	10	9
EGGS—per dozen	13	12
—Fresh	12	11
—Canned	14	13
—White	12	11
—Yellow	11	10
—Mixed	10	9
ONIONS—per bushel	30	25
POTATOES—per bushel	50	45
SALT—per bushel	1.25	1.10
TALLOW—per lb.	15	14
WHEAT—No. 1 white	125	120
—No. 2 white	119	115
—No. 3 white	114	110
Wheat—per bushel	40	35

Choice shipping steers, per cwt., \$4.25 to \$5.10

Choice butchers' steers, per cwt., \$3.60 to \$4.50

Mixed butchers' stock, per cwt., \$3.15 to \$3.55

Feeders, per cwt., \$2.00 to \$2.50

Cattle, per 100 lbs., \$4.25 to \$5.10

Under 100 lbs., \$3.50 to \$4.25

Per 100 lbs., \$5.00 to \$5.15

A novel type was taken recently at Monroe. Two men procured a human skeleton at a doctor's office, and taking it to the gallery, placed it between them. Its cost was a hat and a pipe, and with its arms encircling the "live" men the picture was taken.

The reunion of the Eleventh Michigan Infantry, will be held at Klinger's lake, St. Joseph county, August 24th and 25th.

No woman should borrow the husband of another; because it is not good for man to be a loan.—N. O. Piquette.

Never hold any man by the button or the hand in order to be heard out; for if people are unwilling to hear you, you had better hold your tongue than hold them.—Chesterfield.

A certain amount of opposition is a great help to man. Kites rise against, and not with, the wind. No man ever worked his passage anywhere in a dead calm. Let no man wax pale, therefore, because of opposition.—John Neil.

She was eating green corn from a cob, when her teeth became entangled with a corn silk. "Oh, dear," said she impatiently, "I wish when they get the corn made they would pull out the basting threads!"

The government of Turkey has to plunk down the ducats right on the counter every time it wants a dollar's worth of cartridges. By St. Andrew, we are glad to see the governments of this world beginning to run on a newspaper basis.—Burlington Hawkeye.

Capt. Bogardus' feat of breaking 506 glass balls in twenty-five minutes and fifteen seconds has been excelled by a Philadelphia man, who was carrying a basket of glass balls to a shooting-range and stepped on a banana-peel.—Philadelphia News.

One Experience from Many.

"I had been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me. I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In a frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and I used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and 'unnatural' but when I told them what had helped me, they said 'Hop Bitters' long may they prosper for that they have made me feel happy."—The Mother.—Home Journal.

## Laws of General Interest.

Among the acts passed by the legislature at its recent session was one levying a more stringent

TAX ON DOGS.

Act No. 283 provides that whenever any person shall sustain a loss by the killing or wounding of his sheep or lambs by a dog or dogs, he may call on a disinterested justice of the peace of the township or city where such offense occurred, not of kin to such persons and not a member of the township board or city council. He shall view the sheep or lambs so killed or wounded, and if satisfied that the same were killed or wounded by a dog or dogs, he shall make a certificate thereof in writing, stating the amount of damage sustained by such persons, and shall deliver the same to the clerk of the township or city, who shall file and record it in his office. The justice shall receive for his services the sum of \$2, to be paid out of the fund arising from the dog tax.

At the annual meeting of the township board in each year and the meeting of the council of each city in April of each year, all certificates of damages filed by the clerk during the preceding year shall be examined, and if found to be correct they may be ordered to be paid out of the dog-tax fund, if it be sufficient for that purpose; if not sufficient, they may order a proportionate payment of each claim. The said board or council (as the case may be) shall have power to reduce the claims filed, if found to be excessive. No payments of loss shall be ordered unless the party claiming shall show that he has made all due efforts, and has not been able to obtain satisfaction from the owner of the dog or dogs.

A new section has also been added, providing that any person or persons who shall knowingly keep any dog known to be a sheep-killing dog shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punished by a fine of \$50 and imprisonment in the county jail for three months.

PHOBATE COURT.

Act No. 234 provides that each judge of probate may appoint a clerk, to be designated the probate clerk, and may revoke such appointment at his pleasure. The supreme court shall by general rules from time to time prescribe the powers and duties of such clerk.

The board of supervisors may provide for the compensation of such clerk, but unless they do so, his salary shall be paid by the judge of probate.

Act No. 186 provides that if a judge of probate shall remove out of the county, die, resign, or otherwise become incapacitated for performing the duties of his office, the judge of the circuit court for such county shall hold the court, unless he also shall be incapacitated for performing such duties, in which case the judge of any other circuit may act in his stead, and the judge so acting shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of judge of probate, until and until the judge of probate shall be elected or appointed and qualified. When the judge of probate, his wife or child, shall be an heir or legatee, or when such judge shall be an executor or administrator of a deceased person, or a creditor or otherwise interested in any question to be decided, he shall be deemed incapacitated for performing the duties of his office in relation to that estate, and the judge of the circuit court for said county shall perform those duties.

STATE TAXES.

Act No. 43 provides that the auditor general shall apportion the state tax among the several counties in proportion to the valuation of taxable property therein, as determined by the last preceding state board of equalization, and shall before the October session of the board of supervisors, make out and transmit to the clerks of the several boards the amount of such tax so apportioned by him to the county, and shall charge the several amounts of such apportionments to the counties respectively on the first day of March next following.

The auditor general shall also include in the amount of state tax so apportioned to any county, the amount of indebtedness of such county to the state, as shall be shown by the statement of account between the county and the state on the first day of July next preceding, which amount shall be apportioned by the board of supervisors of the proper county at the same time as all the state taxes contained in such apportionment of the auditor general, and shall be levied in the same manner as, and become a portion of the county taxes of the same year. Provided the amount of county indebtedness included in such apportionment shall not be included in the amount of state tax charged to the counties, as provided in the first clause of this act.

SECTION-CORNERS AND QUARTER-POSTS.

Act No. 73 authorizes the boards of supervisors of the several counties to establish and perpetuate any government section-corners or quarter-posts in their respective counties, which they may have good reason to believe are lost, or are in danger of being lost, by the employment of a surveyor therefor, who shall keep a full and complete record of his work, giving in detail the evidences by which any corner is identified, also the manner in which lost corners are identified and reestablished, which record shall be kept in the same book provided by the county surveyor or records, and kept in the office of the county surveyor, which record shall be received in evidence in all the courts of this State. Such work shall be done only in townships where a majority of the voters shall vote to raise the necessary money, not exceeding \$250. This act shall not apply to lands where section and quarter section lines are already properly established.

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONERS' ORDERS.

Act No. 71 provides that whenever any order for the payment of money, lawfully drawn by the highway commissioner of any township within this state upon the treasurer of such township, shall, after the passage of this act, have been duly presented to such township treasurer for payment and payment thereof shall not be made within six months, by reason of lack of funds, such treasurer shall, at the request of the holder of such order, make a statement in writing of such facts and deliver the same to such holder, and such holder may present such order with the statement to the township clerk, who shall make a minute of the number, date, and amount of such order and the date of its presentation to the treasurer, and shall make an indorse-

ment on such order, showing such presentation to him.

The township clerk shall include in the annual statement to be made by him to the supervisor, of moneys proposed to be raised in said township by taxation, the amounts of all such orders, due and to become due, with interest on the same up to Jan. 1 succeeding, and the same shall be assessed upon the proper township, locality, or road district, and collected like other taxes, and used by the treasurer for the payment of such orders and the interest thereon.

Act No. 72, on the same subject, provides that hereafter it shall be unlawful for any highway commissioner to draw or issue any orders for the payment of money upon any township treasurer, or to contract for, or permit to be done or furnished, any labor or materials for the highways or bridges in such township, for any sum or sums greater than the highway funds previously authorized by the voters of such township, or otherwise provided by law, except in cases specially provided for by law.

Any highway commissioner offending against the above provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punished by a fine of \$100 and imprisonment in the county jail for three months.

Porterhouse steaks are a pretty well-known commodity, and although they have been knighted, yet their fame and reputation are every bit as good.

In point of fact, the "porterhouse" is an American discovery, with an American name. They were first cut about the year 1814, in the old Fly Market, in New York City, which was immortalized in a rather free ballad that was in vogue about the same time, commencing:

In Fly Market lived a mail,  
Frying steaks was his trade,  
Frying-dang-dang-dang.

One Morrison kept a porterhouse hard by, and was accustomed to buy his meat of Thomas Gibbons in the market. Becoming accidentally acquainted with the excellent quality of steak cut from the small end of the sirloin, which was then used only for roasting, he fell into the way of buying them, and no others, for his famous porterhouse, and so Mr. Gibbons every morning ordered the porterhouse steaks to be cut, and in time the cut itself came to be known as "porterhouse" all through Fly Market, and eventually through all other markets in the country.

Good temper is like a sunny day: it sheds a brightness over everything; it is the sweetener of toil and the soothing of disquietude.

OUR BEST REWARD.

WINTON, FORSYTHE CO., N. C., March 15, 1880.

To the Hop Bitters Manufacturing Co.:

GENTS—I desire to express to you my thanks for your wonderful Hop Bitters. I was troubled with dyspepsia for five years previous to commencing the use of your Hop Bitters some six months ago. My cure has been wonderful. I am pastor of the First Methodist Church of this place, and my whole congregation can testify to the great virtue of your Bitters.

Very respectfully, Rev. H. F. FEEBEE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 11, 1880.

Hop Bitters Co.:

Please accept our grateful acknowledgments for the Hop Bitters you were so kind to donate, and which were such a benefit to us.

Yours very gratefully,

Old Ladies of the Home of the Friendless.

Delaware, Wis., Sept. 24, 1878.

Gents—I have taken quite one bottle of the Hop Bitters. I was a feeble old man of 78 when I got it. To-day I am as active and feel as well as I did at 50. I see a great many that need such a medicine.

D. BOYCE.

Monroe, Mich., Sept. 25, 1875.

Sirs—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of kidneys and bladder; it has done for me what four doctors failed to do. The effect of the Bitters seemed like magic to me.

W. L. CARTER.

If you have a sick friend whose life is a burden, one bottle of Hop Bitters may restore that friend to perfect health and happiness. Will you see that that friend has a bottle at once.

Bradford, Pa., May 8, 1878.

It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, nervous troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in a year since I took Hop Bitters. Several of my neighbors use them.

Mrs. FANNIE GREEN.

Immense Sale.

Evansville, Wis., June 24, 1879.

Gentlemen—No Bitters have had one-half the sale here and given such universal satisfaction as your Hop Bitters have. We take pleasure in speaking for their welfare, as every one who tries them is well satisfied with their results. Several such remarkable cures have been made with them here that there are a number of earnest workers in the Hop Bitters cause. One person gained eleven pounds from taking only a few bottles.

SMITH & IDE.

BAY CITY, MICH., Feb. 3, 1880.

Hop Bitters Company:

I think it my duty to send you a recommendation for the benefit of any person wishing to know whether Hop Bitters are good or not. I know they are good for general debility and indigestion; strengthen the nervous system and make new life. I recommend my patients to use them.

Dr. A. PRATT.

Treator of Chronic Diseases.

SUPERIOR, WIS., Jan. 1880.

I heard in my neighborhood that your Hop Bitters was doing such a great deal of good for the afflicted, and I had been troubled for fifteen years with neuralgia and all kinds of rheumatic complaints and kindred trouble. I took one bottle according to directions. It at once did me a great deal of good, and I used another bottle. I am an old man, but am now as well as I can wish. There are seven or eight families in our place using Hop Bitters as their family medicine, and are so well satisfied with it they will not use any other. One lady here has been bedridden for years, is well and doing her work from the use of three bottles. LEONARD WHITEBECK.

A Voice from the Press.

I take this opportunity to bear testimony to the efficacy of your "Hop Bitters." Expecting to find them nauseous and bitter and composed of bad whisky, we were agreeably surprised at their mild taste just like a cup of tea. A Mrs. Creswell and a Mrs. Connor, friends, have likewise tried, and pronounce them the best medicine they have ever taken for building up strength and taking up the system. I was troubled with costiveness, headache and want of appetite. The two former ailments are gone, and the latter greatly improved. I have a yearly contract with a doctor to look after the health of myself and family, but I need him not now.

S. GILLILAND, People's Advocate.

Pittsburg, Pa.

July 25, 1878.

## Sports and Amusements.

There are 242 entries for the Derby for 1883.

Maud S. scored 2:11 at the Chicago Driving Park.

Lucy, the pacer, record 2:14, used to plow up cotton fields in Tennessee.

Maud S. in her run against her official record, made 2:10 at Buffalo, N. Y.

Capt. Stone says he will purchase a full brother or sister of Maud S., at any cost.

The Grand Rapids race horse, Lady Turpin, has been sold to an Ohio firm for \$2,000.

The hoofs of Bonsetter, the famous trotter, have been mounted, and will ornament a Chicago window.

A Parian vase has been offered by a New Jersey manufacturing firm as a prize for the club winning the base ball league championship.

Lorillard and Keene are the men to send to England and France as ministers. They would make themselves respected by worthily representing a stable government.—N. O. Piquette.

The American trotter, Eagle Boy, has won a victory on French soil by trotting 4,400 meters (a little over 2 1/2 miles) in 6:54, about 2:30 to the mile.

Sarah Bernhardt is avenging herself for her